Notification No. A.10. C. 1350—32-33, dated 1st July 1933.

Under Section 12 of the Village Panchayet Regulation II, 1926, the term of the Village Panchayets in Malur Taluk is extended up to the end of July 1933

Notification No. A10. C. 3234—32-33.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that under section 6 of the Village Panchayet Regulation II of 1926, Vaichkurahalli is separated from Maralur group for being constituted into a separate Village Panchayet in Goribidnur Taluk.

T. G. RAMA IYER,
Deputy Commissioner.

TUMKUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 29th June 1933.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Tumkur Town Municipality under section 48 (*i*) (*jj*) (*t*) (*p*) and section 70 of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 and section 48 (1) (*p*) and (*r*) and as amended from time to time are published for the information of the public. Any objection or suggestions with respect to these draft bye-laws may be made in writing to the President, Tumkur Town Municipal Council within one month from the date of publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Draft bye-laws under section 48 (1) (*jj*).

Bye-laws framed under section 48 (1) (*jj*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1915, regulating the numbering and registering of Motor Vehicle, Bicycles and Tricycles.

1. Any person who is the owner of a motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Tumkur Town Municipality under the law in force, shall register such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle at the Town Municipal Office within thirty one days of his newly coming into possession of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle hereafter. When he continues to be in possession of such vehicle, bicycle or tricycle he shall also register it at the said office either for the half year within thirty-one days from the 1st July or from the 1st January or for a year within thirty-one days from the 1st July of each year.

Explanation :—

(*a*) Owner in these bye-laws includes the person in charge for the time being of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle.

If a half year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half year.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half yearly tax on such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle in advance under the law in force.

3. A disc bearing the registered number shall be issued free of cost to each motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle so registered.

4. No motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without the number disc being conspiciously attached to it.

5. Any person who commits a breach of bye-laws 1 and 4 shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25.

Bye-laws under section 48 (*j*).

Information to be supplied in respect of vehicles and animals.

1. On presentation by any Municipal Servant of the form appended to these bye-laws or any form from time to time prescribed in this behalf by the Managing Committee, every inhabitant of the Municipality shall, within such reasonable period as shall be specified in such form, return such form subscribed with his signature to the Chief Officer with all blanks duly filled in to the best of his knowledge or belief as directed in notes on the form, to show the said inhabitant's liability to Municipal taxation.

2. Every person in possession of a vehicle and animal in respect of which he is liable to a Municipal tax shall, at all reasonable hours, give the Chief Officer and any person bearing a written authority from the Chief Officer in this behalf free access to his stables or other places in which such vehicles and animals are ordinarily kept and every facility for inspecting the same for the purpose of checking the correctness of any return that may have been requisitioned under bye-law 1 and shall, on demand, unless prevented by reasonable cause, forthwith produce such vehicles or animals and explain which of them is referred to in the several entries made in any such return.

3. If any person to whom a form has been sent under bye-law 1 omits within seven days of its receipt to fill it up and return it to the President, he shall be liable to the payment of the tax on the conveyance and animals which he is believed to possess.

4. Every person who commits any breach of bye-law 2 shall, for each such offence, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

FORM.

True return furnished by.....under bye-law 1 of the Tumkur Town Municipality under section 48, Clause (j) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation as to his liability to conveyance and animal taxes for the half year ending .....

Bye-laws under section 48 (1), (*p*) *and* (*r*).

Construction of Buildings and other structures.

1. Every person, intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the town of Tumkur, shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch showing :—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of the existing buildings thereon, if any, and of the building and appurtenant out-buildings to be erected on the land,

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land,

(*c*) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, or streets bridges culverts or buildings, and

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

2. The plan required to be produced under section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch.

It shall show in sections and elevations the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, the depth and thickness of the foundation, the height and thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth, the thickness of the floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof.

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the buildings faces or, if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road.

Provided, that in the case of buildings of which the value will be less than Rs. 500, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show, to the satisfaction of the President, without scale the size of the proposed building and its position of the land, together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

If the party so desires, the Municipal Sanitary Inspector will be ordered to prepare the necessary plan to the public on a payment in advance of ¼ per cent on the estimated cost of the building.

The license and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by Municipal authorities.

3. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a building intended for human occupation.

(a) if the site is on tanks or nallas or sewage, unless such site has been certified by the President as fit to be built upon,

(b) if the site is one which is filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementition matter or carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shsall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous;

(c) unless the site is certified by District Medical Officer to be dry and well drained or capable of being well drained, and

(d) if the site is on a lower level than will allow its drainage to be led into some existing or projected sewer.

4. No building shall be erected over a Municipal drain.

5. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

6. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant.

7. No new building shall be erected by any person, the foundation of the wall of which along the road, steer or lane is less than 1½ feet from the drain, but it shall be competent to the President of the Municipal Council to require a margin of land to any width not exceeding three feet in cases in which he considers the same necessary.

8. Every person who shall erect a new domestic building shall cause the same to be built with a plinth not below 1½ feet above the general level of the ground around, and 1½ feet above top of side drain.

9. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete, or upon some solid and sufficient sub-structure as a foundation.

Provided that, where solid rock is met with, at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within 8 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

10. The eaves of buildings, sun-shaded to windows, water spouts to drain off water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and spouts shall be led down to the ground.

11. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge, *i.e.*, the edge towards the house side of the drain.

12. No sun-shade for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond the outer edge, *i.e.*, the edge towards the house side of the drain.

13. Every house shall have a decent frontage in keeping with the surroundings and no perishable of inflammable materials shall be used for construction.

14. As a rule, on all sites measuring 100'×100' or more than half the site shall be built upon. In all other cases, no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. Houses may be built contiguous to each other, when the breadth of the site is less than 40 feet. Wherever practicable, a minimum clear space as fixed by the President shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than 6' wide.

15. In the case of all new buildings to be erected subsequent to the passing of these Bye-laws, the height of the building (measured at the highest point of the roof) which abuts a road, street or lane measuring not less than 12 feet wide, shall not, as a rule be more than the width of the road, street or lane on which it abuts. In cases where the width of the road, street or lane is 12 feet or less, no storeyed building or buildings exceeding 12 feet in height measured at the highest point of the roof, shall be allowed.

If any owner leaves an open space in front of his house, the open space may be deemed a part of the road, street or lane for the purpose of determining the height.

16. The depth of the building shall not be greater than double the frontage subject to a maximum of 45' unless the President deems it fit to allow a greater depth, in the extensions, in the case of detached buildings.

17. (a) Every person who shall erect a new dwelling house shall so construct such dwelling-house, that the whole or at least one side of every room thereof intended to be inhabited shall either be an external wall abutting on the open air, or about an interior open space having an area equal to not less than one-tenth of aggregate floor area of all the rooms abutting thereon, and being not less in any direction than 8 feet across.

(b) He shall provide between at least two of the external walls and the boundary line of the owner's premises except where either of such walls faces a street of not less than 15 feet in width, and an open space extending through the entire length of such wall at least 6 feet wide. He shall cause every interior open space required by this bye-law to be constructed and kept free from any erection thereon and open to the sky and no cornice, roof or weather shade shall project of overhang the said open space more than one foot six inches on any side thereof, provided that such connecting passages may be allowed as the President shall deem necessary, such passages being open on one or both sides.

Note:—This bye-law shall apply mainly to the extensions of the town. It may be applied to other parts of the town when the width of the site is not less than 40 feet and the President considers its application feasible.

18. No building intended for human habitation shall be allowed in the extensions on sites measuring less than 30 feet by 50 feet.

19. (a) Every person erecting a building shall construct every room intended to be inhabited in such building except a room in the roof thereof so that the same shall be in every part at least 8 feet in height from the floor to the ceiling.

(b) He shall so construct every such room in the roof of such building that the same shall have an average height of at least 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(c) He shall so construct every such room that the same shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet, except when a room communicates with another room by a partition wall not carried up to the roof or in such a manner that communication cannot be cut off.

(d) He shall so construct every such room that the same shall be ventilated by means of doors or windows which open directly into the external air and have an aggregate opening equal to not less than one-tenth of the floor space.

20. Where the staircase is inside a house and is not otherwise adequately ventilated, it shall be ventilated at the top, by means of a window or ventilator or sky light in the roof.

21. In the case of buildings which in the opinion of the President of the Municipal Council are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, if the President deems it necessary, damp-proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement, vertified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

22. Every house-holder is bound to conserve the house occupied by him and the grounds attached to the same. All such premises must be provided with suitable drain constructed in accordance with specification supplied by the President for the drainage of the house and compound for the removal of sullage water and sewage to the nearest existing street drain commanded by the level of the house and the grounds pertaining thereof. The owner of the house is bound to construct such drains, within thirty days from the date of the notice served on him by the President calling on him to construct the required drain in drains, in default, the President is competent to order the construction of the required drain or drains at the owner's risk and cost.

23. No person shall construct over a privy, whether new or old, any structure of any description. In the case of water closet, a closet may be permitted over a closet provided proper drainage arrangements prescribed by and approved of by the President are effected.

24. Every person who shall erect huts or sheds or ranges or blocks of huts or sheds whether the same are to be used as dwellings or stables or for any other purpose, shall, if the President so require, build the same,

(*a*) so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the President may direct for ventilation and for facilitating scavenging;

(*b*) with such and so many privies, latrines or urinals and such means of drainage as the President may require and;

(*c*) at such a level as will suffice for the means of drainage required.

25. Every place other than a water closet or bath-room situated within any house building or enclosure, and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

26. Every person who shall erect a new building, shall, in connection with such building whether it be dwelling chatram, agraharam and tenements, etc., construct such number of water closets or privies as shall be prescribed and approved of in each case by the President.

27. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved of by the President. Every privy shall have its floor of a material which is a smooth surface and which is impervious to water and shall have a smooth non-absorbent coating of cement or glazed tiles to a height of not less than 5 feet above the floor of such privy.

28. A person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall not, without the written permission of the President construct such privy within a distance of 20 feet from any well, spring or stream of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or other domestic purposes or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.

29. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall so construct the same as to leave an external air space of not less than 4 feet in width from the building and open to the sky, surrounding such privy on every side thereof except the entrance side where any gallery or passage communicating with such privy shall be not less than 3 feet in width and shall be open to the external air on both sides.

30. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall provide such privy with a sufficient opening or with sufficient openings for ventilation to the satisfaction of the President and such opening or openings shall be as near to the top as parcticable and shall communicate directly with the external air.

31. Uncleaned latrine pits, sewage pumps within the precincts and in proximity to a house shall be cleaned and filled up within two days' notice to that effect from the President, unless the President considers it necessary in any particular case or cases to extend the period.

32. (*a*) In every case where a person erecting a building shall at any reasonable time, during the progress or after the completion of the erection of such building receive from the President notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may in contravention of any bye-law relating to new buildings and requiring such person within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice, to cause anything done or which has been omitted to be amended or done in conformity therewith, such person shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye-law.

(*b*) Such person within a reasonable time after the completion of any work which may have been executed in accordance with any such requirement, shall deliver or send, or cause to be delivered or sent, to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of such work.

33. Every person, who shall erect a building shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent, to

the President, at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

74. Any person who may be called upon by the President, to modify, alter or ventilate his building, with a view to improve ventilation or sanitation, shall do so, within one month from the date of notice the President calling upon him to do so, or such further period as in regard to the circumstances of the case, the President may deem proper to fix.

35. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof, he may before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application give the said person within a week, such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

36. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 on conviction before a Magistrate, as provided in the Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906 Section 96 (5).

37. Whenever under any of the foregoing bye-laws the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of any thing depends upon sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction of the President a written document signed by the President or by any Municipal Officer to whom the President may have delegated his powers, duties of functions in that behalf, purporting to convey or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order direction, requisition notice or satisfaction, shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of such sanction, permission, approval, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction.

38. An appeal shall lie to the Council from any order passed by the President in exercise of the powers vested in him by these bye-laws. Such appeal shall be filed within 60 days from the date of communication to the part of the order appealed against.

Note.—In all cases in which under these bye-laws dimensions are prescribed, the President shall have power on application being made to that effect to permit such dimensions being modified.

Under section 48 (*W*) *Compound walls of houses and vacant lands.*

1. Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound or yard with a wall or fence of such materials as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate pillar or to coupe the compound wall within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

2. Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

H. VENKATARAMAIYA,
President,
Town Municipal Council.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. D7—1611-32, *dated 3rd July* 1933.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that under section 4 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, it is proposed that separate panchayet has to be established in the village of the Taluk, noted thereunder. Objections if any, to the proposed may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in writing within one month from the publication of the notification, after which no objections will be entertained.

Tank	Existing Constituency		Proposed constituency with strength				Name of constituent villages
	Name of Panchayets	Name of villages included in the Panchayets	Name of proposed village panchayet or hamlet	No. of Elected Members	No. of Nominated Members	Total	
Krishnarajapet ...	Sarvamanya Honnaganahalli.	S. Honnaganahalli Hamlet Kanivekoppal.	Kanivekoppal	6	3	9	Kanivekoppal